

OLD MASSIVE WILL STAND

Action of Geographic Board in Changing Name of Colorado's Highest Peak Resented — Prof. Gannett Opposed Change

PIONEERS TOOK ACTION

Indignation at the action of the United States Geographic board in designating the highest point of Mount Massive as "Gannett Peak" was rife in circles of pioneers and other citizens in Leadville yesterday and resulted in a review of the records pertaining to the naming of Colorado's highest peak, revealing that Henry Gannett, for whom the peak has been named in the 1921 edition of the geographical survey map himself named Mount Massive and that his strenuous opposition was primarily responsible for the failure of the movement on the part of a Denver newspaper to have the name changed to Mount McKinley, shortly after the death of America's martyr president.

Files of the society of Leadville pioneers indicate that a protest was registered with the United States Board of Geographic Names following a meeting of the local organization on October 17, 1901. Thruout the section, residents in groups and individually took it upon themselves to address protests against changing the name of Massive to McKinley to the federal board, and it was in reply to one of these protests that Henry Gannett, then chairman of the United States Board of Geographic Names, wrote:

"I have your letter of the 20th concerning the suggestion that the name Mount Massive be changed to Mount McKinley.

"I think I am safe in saying that the Board of Geographic Names will take no action in this matter whatever. Personally, I am very much interested in it, as I first applied the name, when in 1873 I mapped this country for the Hayden survey."

In a letter to the Leadville Herald Democrat, December 10, 1901, Gannett made the statement:

"In response to your note of inquiry concerning the circumstances attending the christening of Massive mountain, I can only answer that the mountain named itself; its broad heavy outline suggests the name at once."

The proposal to change the name of Mount Massive in 1901 struck deep into the sentimental side of Leadville pioneers. The resolution of the Society of Leadville Pioneers petitioning the Geographic board to retain the name of Massive beautifully expressed the attitude of the "old-timers" toward the great mountain. In part the resolution read:

"Names are but things, until the affections and the lives of men clothe them with sentiment and lend meaning to their utterance. Inanimate objects are thus invested with the composite personality of human toil, struggle and achievement.

"To us, Mount Massive represents more than the attributes of any human entity. In frontier days we washed its feet, gleaning a harvest of golden sands. Later we drove our steel into its rocky heart and wrestled wealth from its concealment there. In decades past our camp fires scattered natal increase o'er its breast. For many years our eyes have watched the sun chase shadow in the morn adown its rugged sides, and shadow follow sunshine to its topmost peak at close of day. In early times it was a landmark from afar to guide us to our cabin's hearths. Our children, and our children's children, first learned its name from old told tales of our adventurous lives. God's acre, where our brothers and our loved ones sleep, nestled within its keeping. Mount Massive is a name endeared to us by old associations, and is a heritage we would bequeathe to after generations of our kindred. Therefore we plead for the retention of its ancient name."

An article of the day in the Herald Democrat spoke of the view from Mount Massive, as follows:

"At the summit of Massive you stand on the highest ridge that divides the watershed of the Atlantic and Pacific. You can see the Arkansas and Frying Pan rivers like slim and tender threads of silver, winding their way in different directions to the two mighty oceans that bound these great United States. As you look to the west, in the dim distance you can see the Wasatch range in Utah, and beyond Aspen, Mt. Sopris rears its snowclad helmet to the skies, while intervening are the Independence and Ashcroft ranges, with their innumerable foothills. To the northwest is the Mount of the Holy Cross, made known to the world by Moran's great picture.

"To the west you look down over four counties.

"To the north you see Long's peak, that has cheered and given new life to thousands of pilgrims who came across the plains during the first gold

Interests of the People
Leadville
2-20-22
R. Borden
Leadville

THE HERALD

MASSIVE WILL STAND

(Continued from First Page.)

ment in 1858 when it was Pike's
or Bust. Gray's peak, above
etown, and the Silver Plume
are quite clear, while the hills
d Breckenridge, Dillon, Kokomo
Robinson appear as foothills.
ing from this point the eye cov-
four counties.

ou turn to the land of the ris-
un and you behold Pike's Peak,
le Peaks and the South Park
ry and again the eye takes in
counties.

To the south you look on the Ar-
sas valley, noticing the three
lege Peaks, Princeton, Harvard
Yale, while further on the Sangre
Christo range comes into view,
h Mount Blanco rearing its hoary
ad high above the peaks that clust-
on the range.

"When one starts upon the trip
the summit the scenery on the
ail is exceedingly lovely. Innumer-
le lakes are found, all surrounded
grand pine timber, all fed from
springs, and all without inlet or out-
et, and all as clear as crystal, re-
ecting the pines on their shores and
he great pinnacles of the mountains.

A pretty little lake on a spur of Mas-
ive lies at the head of Rock creek
n the heavy timber, and so hidden
that one never sees it until right on
its shores.

"From the southwest side, entering
by way of Dead Man's gulch, behind
Deer mountain, one of the wildest
and grandest bits of scenery in the
Rocky mountains, is unfolded to your
view; there is a cul-de-sac, table land
and plateau which has no peer in the
land, surrounded by crags and ledges,
with pinnacles of granite rearing
their needle-like points high into the
heavens; and this is the sort of coun-
tary that lies and surrounds Mount
Massive."

"Mount Massive stands as a sen-
tinel over Leadville," says the con-
cluding paragraph of the article.
"Ages before gold was discovered in
California gulch, after the wild ex-
citement of 1878-79, the discovery of
carbonates, from one era of its min-
ing history to another, the grand old
mountain has stood on watch, it has
listened to the glad acclaim of success,
and it has heard the funeral dirge
waft its melancholy note thru the
thin, rare atmosphere as Leadville's
sons and daughters were laid to rest
at its feet. And now irrespective of
all movements to change its name
and rob it of its glory, from ages to
ages until the end comes and its mas-
sive sides crumble, it will be known
to the world as Mount Massive."

The appearance of the name "Gan-
nett Peak" as applying to the high-
est point on Mount Massive in the
1921 geographical survey may come
as a surprise to those who have lived
within the shadow of the peak for de-
cades and the action of the board in
thus naming the peak has already met
with state-wide protest.

"What? Change old Massive's name!
'Twould be a shame
To challenge the genius of the mighty
mind
Of Gannett, greatest of his time and
kind.
Who saw the name upon the moun-
tain's breast,
'It named itself,' he said, and the
staunch west
Stands with HIM, tho the fact seems
strange.
In changeless opposition to the change.

"What? Change old Massive's name!
While Sentiment's flame
Burns in the breasts and brains of
those
'Who for eternity expect repose
Within its sheltering shade
'Their protests will be made
'Against the blasphemy of the needies
change
Of name, for this, the grandest pea
in all the range!

"What? Change old Massive's name!
All words are tame
To voice our opposition. The OL
west
Died in its shade! and those who re
Within the solemn bounds of 'Ever
green'
Have rested well within its shelter
screen.
Perhaps they in their graves wo
turn, dismayed!
Nor sleep so soundly in any ot
shade."

These stirring words, written sev-
years ago by F. E. Vaughn as a
test against a movement to change
name of the entire mountain to "G-
annett," is peculiarly applicable at
time, when the board of geogra-
names of the United States geolog-
survey has taken upon itself to de-
nate the cone of Mount Massive "G-
annett Peak."

RECOVERED HIS MEMORY IN ST. PAUL POLICE CO

(By The Associated Press)

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 9.—Frank
Durwarde, who disappeared from
parents' home on Riverside Drive
York, four years ago while suf-
from shell shock, recovered his
ory in St. Paul police court when
fronted suddenly by his brother.

Police had arrested the man
vagrancy charge but the charge
him was dismissed in court. His
er, O. V. Durwarde, a Montana
of one of his cowboys who h
bited too freely of moonshin
Frank Durwarde started fro
court room he bumped agai
brother. For a tense momen
stared at each other. Then v
recognition broke from them b
memory returned to the young
he became unnerved and
After Frank had been attend
physician he boarded a train
brother for the east.

INVESTIGATING SOCIETY FOR RELIEF OF

(By The Associated Press)

Washington, Feb. 9.—A
of progress being made all
world in the relief of famine
Russia has been prepared
dent Harding by Secretary
The report, Secretary Hoover
day, included work being do
sia by foreign organization
as associations in this coun
In discussion of relief or
of this country the secreta
the report covered certain a
which have been raising
tensibly for Russian relief